

ONTARIO ELECTIONS,

—1890.—

The Mowat and Honest Government.

“HIS HOUR HAS COME” FOR RE-ELECTION.

“The Grits are on the Run” and they are
Going to Get There.

HINTS ON ORGANIZATION.

1. Work as if it wanted one vote to win the Riding and you were after that vote. One vote gained in each polling subdivision would make a handsome majority.

2. Non-residents cannot vote and no property qualification is required. There is no necessity to have the letters M. F. or any other letters, description or qualification entered after or opposite a voters' name in the Voter's List—Ont. Stat., 1890, cap. 2.

PERSONS ENTITLED TO VOTE.

(SEE ONTARIO STAT., 1888, CAP. 4, 1889, CAP. 5).

- (a) Must be on Voters' List.
- (b) Must be British subject and 21 years old.
- (c) Must have resided in *Ontario* for nine months preceding time fixed by statute for beginning to make assessment roll on which list is based, viz., 15th Feb., 1889, unless altered by by-law; see R. S. O. 193, sec. 149, or twelve months preceding time up to which complaint may be made to Co. Judge under Voters' List Act, viz., 30 days after list posted by Clerk; see Ont. stat., 1889, cap. 3, sec. 13. Get certificate at once from Municipal Clerk when posted.
- (d) Must have been bona-fide resident of and domiciled in *Municipality* at the time fixed as aforesaid, viz., for commencing Assessment Roll or for making complaints against Voters' List.
- (e) Must, on polling day, be a resident of and domiciled in *Riding*, and must have resided in riding continuously since the time fixed as aforesaid, viz., for commencing Assessment Roll, or for making complaints against Voters' List, as the case may be.

NOTE.--Temporary absence, as Lumberman, Mariner, Fisherman or Student, does not disqualify.

3. Arrange private meetings in each polling sub-division and go over lists carefully and mark all Tory non-residents or parties who have not resided as above, to be sworn, and see that the scrutineers understand the point on which they are to be sworn.

4. Have every man personally canvassed. Don't rely on what he did at other elections; he may have a grievance. If a man is found to be doubtful and you cannot win him over, ascertain if any person has any influence with him, and if so, see that he sees him and see that he knows where to vote.

5. Have a final meeting the day before the election. Mark a list of voters for the scrutineers, who to swear, etc., and arrange for conveyances, etc., etc.

6. Besides the scrutineer there should be two or three outside men who should know the voters and where they reside,

and they should direct the conveyances who to go for, and see that all friendly votes are polled before two o'clock. There is nothing to prevent inside scrutineers telling you whether a man has or has not voted.

7. The mis-spelling of the name or a wrong christian name does not prevent a man from voting, so long as he can swear he is the person *named or purporting to be named* on the list ; (see form of oath).

8. The following Forms of Oath are the only oaths a voter can be required to take, and he may select any form he chooses ; cap. 5, sec. 1, ss. 2 of Act of 1889. See that any of our friends about whose case there might be any question understand the oath, so that they cannot be bluffed.

FORM OF OATHS.

FORM "C."

Where voter was resident nine months before assessor began his roll.

1. You swear that you are the person named or intended to be named by the name of _____, in the list of voters now shown to you ?

2. That you are a British subject by birth or naturalization, and that you have resided in this Province for nine months next preceding the day fixed by law for beginning to make the Assessment Roll on which the Voters' List now shown to you is based ?

3. That you were at said date in good faith a resident of and domiciled in this Municipality in which you are now voting ?

4. That you have resided in the electoral district in and for which this election is now being held continuously from the said date, and that you are now actually residing and domiciled therein ?

5. That you are entitled to vote at this election in this municipality ?

6. That you are of the full age of twenty-one years ?

7. That you have not voted before at this election, either at this or any other polling place ?

8. That you have not received anything nor has anything been promised you, either directly or indirectly, either to induce you to vote at this election, or for loss of time, travelling expenses, hire of team, or any other service connected therewith?

9. And that you have not directly or indirectly paid or promised anything to any person either to induce him to vote or to refrain from voting at this election, so help you God?

FORM "D."

Where voter temporarily absent from Province add between Clause 4 and 5 of Form C.

That you have not been absent from this Province during the said nine months, or at any time since, except occasionally or temporarily in the prosecution of your occupation, as (mentioning as the case may be, a Lumberman, a Mariner, or a Fisherman, or in attendance as a student in an institution of learning in the Dominion of Canada, naming institution.

FORM "G."

Where resident twelve months preceding time for appeal to Co. Judge, same as Form C, except substitute for Clause 2 the following :

2. That you are a British subject by birth or naturalization and that you have resided in this Province for twelve months next preceding the last day on which, under the Act relating to Voters' Lists, complaint could be made to the County Judge to insert in the Voters' List now shown to you the name of any person omitted therefrom.

FORM "H,"

Same as Form G., adding the Temporarily Absent Clause as in Form D, and substituting twelve months for nine months.

FORMS E. F. and I. K.

Only apply to cases where there is a supplementary Voters' List on account of additions made to a City, Town or Village, or new Village formed.